SQL Select

Query

The **SELECT** statement is used to select data from a database.

Syntex:

```
SELECT column1, column2, column3
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

Syntax Explanation

SELECT → This is a keyword that specifies the columns that you want to retrieve from the table. You can list multiple column names separated by commas.

FROM → This is a keyword that specifies the name of the table from which you want to retrieve the data.

WHERE → This is a keyword that specifies a condition that the data must meet in order to be retrieved.

Example

```sql
SELECT first_name, last_name, email
FROM users
WHERE age > 30;
```

This query would retrieve the first name, last name, and email of all users in the users table whose age is greater than 30.

Retrieve all the Data

If you want to select all the fields available in the table, use the following syntax:

```
SELECT * FROM table_name;
```